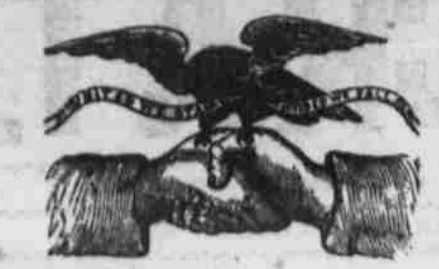


THE DEMOCRAT.



The Voice of the People is the Supreme Law

AND TRUTH TELLING.

"LIBERTY & UNION!"

E. A. BRATTON, Editor.

W. ARTHUR, JUNE 29, 1855.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

WM. MEDILL.

For Lieutenant Governor,

JAMES MYERS.

For Supreme Judges,

WILLIAM KENNON,

ROBERT B. WARDEN.

For Auditor of State,

WILLIAM D. MORGAN.

For Treasurer of State,

JNO. G. BRESLIN.

For Secretary of State,

WILLIAM TREVITT.

For Attorney General,

GEORGE W. MCCOOK.

For Board of Public Works,

JAMES B. STEEDMAN.

AN DIE DEUTSCHEN DEMOCRATEN.

Die Know Nothings und Wighs haben in letzter Nacht in hiesiger Stadt einen Beschluss gegen die deutsche und irische Demokratie in ihrer Versammlung gefasst, welcher da hinaus lief, dass kein Deutscher oder Irländer, bevor er 21 Jahr im Land ist das Stimmrecht haben soll. Die Deutschen, welche in hiesigen Eisenwerken arbeiten oder sonst im County wohnen, werden somit aufmerkksam gemacht, dass sie nicht betrogen werden!—Später wird mehr ueber diesen Gegenstand gesagt werden. Alle guten Demokraten in den Vereinigten Staaten sollten fest zusammenhalten, dass die Know Nothings und Wighs ihre schlechten Zwecke nicht erreichen. Also aufgepasst!

Mean and Contemptible.

An extraordinary effort is now making, by the old Whigs and Know Nothings of this place, to get up a sympathy in behalf of one ALONZO G. HARD, who has heretofore professed to be a Democrat, but who now goes the whole hog for Know Nothing principles.—These old Federalists profess a great sympathy for Democrats these days, and call upon them to give money to help put down individual enterprise, by sustaining a press, that they propose to establish in McArthur, in order to effectually disorganize the Democratic party. They have now, by treachery, succeeded in obtaining a portion of your county-offices, and swear they will have more. J. K. WILL, the great friend of our Democratic farmers, who boasts of more Democratic friends than any others, we are informed has subscribed \$50; HENRY PAYNE, County Treasurer, \$20; W. L. EDMISTON \$20, and others various sums. All this combination is (we are informed,) established to put down the Democratic press, and Democrats, generally, who dare call their soul their own and advocate their principles in open day; but in reality, to retain what officers they have and to rid out the balance of the Democrats who now hold office, or who may hereafter come before the people for office; and all this, too, is being done under the oaths of their midnight order.

He "Backs Water."

The most amusing characteristic of these latter-day Know Nothing sheets, is in the sang froid they exhibit in backing out of their positions as fast as they are taken. Our readers will recollect some two weeks ago we published an eulogium, by Jack of the Athens Messenger, on Judge KENNON. Jack then wanted KENNON as a Know Nothing candidate at the coming 13th of July Convention; but he had his orders from the chief of their midnight clan, and he is of course under the obligations of an oath that compels him to "back water." See how beautiful he does it up—regardless of his conscientious scruples to the contrary; that is, if he has any conscience left. Oh! consistency, &c.

Judge KENNON.—Some weeks since we expressed an opinion favorable to the nomination of Judge KENNON for one of the Supreme Judgeships. We did so believing at the time that he occupied Republican ground upon the great question of slavery in the new Territories. We had been informed by persons who ought to have known better, that such was his position. Believing this statement true, we thought there would be an appropriateness in his nomination. The St. Charles Chronicle, published in the town where Judge KENNON resides, shows that we were in error—that Judge KENNON's position on slavery and State Reform had been misrepresented to us—hence we take back all we said in reference to the appropriateness of the nomination of Judge KENNON. We would say to him, "go on the other side—you are not one of us."—Athens Messenger.

LAND WARRANTS RECEIVED.—We were shown in the past week, by Judge HEWITT, the first Land Warrant received in this county, under the late law, calling for 120 acres, to WM. KENNON, Private in Capt. ROADBARNER's Company, Ohio militia. The style and general appearance of the new plate is beautiful. The Judge is expecting on the Warrants shortly for all he has applied for; there are yet a number in Vinton who are entitled to Warrants and should apply for them.

God Commands It.

We would most earnestly call the attention of some old hoary headed sinners and hypocrites of our town and county, who have heretofore put on the cloak of religion to serve the Devil in—who are still professors of Christianity—and have entered the Know Nothing dens of perjury and corruption, in our State and county, and ask them to read and ponder over that portion of Scripture from the 17th to the 22d verses of Leviticus; more especially, to read with a prayerful heart the 22d verse, as follows: "Ye shall have one manner of law, as well for the stranger as for one of your own country: For I am the Lord your God." Then go back to your dens and plot treason against your beloved country and for the downfall of equal rights, equal privileges, and equal laws for all God's children on earth.

The extraordinary exhibitions of brotherly love, which was displayed on our streets and in secret cabals, by one of our county officers, in the past week, has been noticed by our citizens generally; it speaks well for the man. We hope, for the accommodation of the touchy counterpart of Maj. WALLS JACK BROWN, that our Town Council will see the necessity of passing an Ordinance for the benefit of this gent., against laughing on our streets in open day.

Reader, Know Nothingism is on the wane, judging by the bad humor of our old Whig brethren in McArthur.

The communication of "One of 'em" will be read with great interest. He informs us he has many such things in store for these midnight worthies; and that our worthy Clerk has performed a very conspicuous part in the past month, in organizing Councils, &c.—We have also been requested to ask Mr. EDMISTON "what he was doing in Richland township, some time since, when he came home very early one Sabbath morning?" Can he answer? Our columns are free to any citizen, to explain his conduct. The people of Vinton should know who their Clerk of Court is. Out with BILLY.

Oil Origanum. From the pyramids of Oil Origanum, prepared by G. B. WILL, now exhibited on counters at the McArthur Drug Depot, we think the Origanum is going off at railroad speed; in fact, this Liniment has given such entire satisfaction that Mr. WILL cannot supply the demands for it at wholesale.

For the Democrat. Ma, EDITOR.—We wonder what motive a Democrat can have in subscribing for a new paper, which it is said the Whigs, after drumming about town and throughout the country for about four weeks, are intending to commence publishing, in a short time!

The stock for that press has been subscribed with, perhaps, two exceptions, by Old Line Whigs, men who never had a Democratic impulse in all their lives. They tell you it is to be a neutral paper, do they? That it will not meddle with politics. May be so; but why do they tell you this? Simply, because they know if they should establish it as a Whig sheet it couldn't stand six months; and for the same reason they do not call it a Know Nothing or American (?) sheet, with the additional reason that no one who or the men in McArthur, or the county of Vinton, dare to take such a "load of poles" on his back as to publicly advocate or defend the Know Nothings. No, sir! that part of the game must be played in the dark, covered up from the scrutinizing gaze of the public. Then why do they publish a paper professing to be neutral in politics? As we have before said, no Democrat thinks a neutral paper of such vast importance to Vinton county as to subscribe money to buy a press for that purpose. Mark it, Democrats: they are doing this thing for the express purpose of breaking up the Democratic paper, and if possible, to break down and disorganize the Democratic party, in Vinton. Will you, Democrats, furnish your enemies with a weapon with which to cut your own throats? They—the K. N.'s and Whigs—approach you with the wiles of the serpent. Embrace them, and it is your destruction. Beware then, Democrats, how you handle the spawn of these hypocrites. One thing more: a couple of renegade Democrats, one A. G. HARD, and Wm. L. EDMISTON, both of whom have sold themselves to the Know Nothings during the past year, the latter for the paltry consideration of the office of Clerk of the Court, and the former for a much less consideration, are actively engaged in starting this new press. Let them meet the fate they so richly merit—the contempt of all honest men, of every party, and especially of Democrats.

A DEMOCRAT.

McARTHUR, June 25, 1855.

For the Democrat.

Next Meeting of the McArthur K. Council.

Midnight, 6m.—Id.—The Red.

Mr. BRATTON.—Having become disgusted with the horrid oaths and heinous sins of Know Nothings, committed at every meeting of the Order, I have concluded it a duty devolving upon me, as a good citizen, to expose their operations. Your readers will, therefore, take notice that according to assignment of —, the present worthy Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Vinton county, will deliver a Preach before the Order, at their Council room above a certain store in McArthur, on Jon; Eighth and Ninth.—"For we are bet of yesterday, and Know Nothing, because our days upon earth are a shadow." It is expected that Bro. EDMISTON will acquit himself creditably on this occasion.

ONE OF 'EM.

For the Democrat.

Fourth of July.

Mr. EDITOR.—Are we to have any celebration on the approaching anniversary of our National Independence? I trust the day has not lost its prestige for us, the descendants of the glorious sires of '76, and that enough patriotism yet exists among us to unite in commemorating our National holiday. Let us, then, have a regular old fashioned jubilee; let a committee be appointed to select an orator, solicit contributions from our citizens for purchasing a Free Dinner, and making other necessary arrangements, and revive the patriotic fires of old. The time is short, and whatever is to be done, must be done shortly. BUNKER HILL. McARTHUR, June 26th, 1855.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Know Nothing Attempt to Exclude Catholics from Participating in a Fourth of July Celebration in Cincinnati.

Is it not singular that the Know Nothings should carry their proscriptive doctrines so far as to deny Catholics the privilege of participating with the rest of their fellow citizens in the Fourth of July celebration? We did not believe it possible that anybody could be so demented as to desire that any portion of our citizens should not honor the memory of Washington, Jefferson, and the illustrious founders of our nationality. The Know Nothings have accused the Catholics of a want of American feeling, although Charles Carroll, the last surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, belonged to that sect; and now they refuse to allow them to come into a public Fourth of July demonstration! A meaner and more contemptible spirit was never exhibited. Americans want every one to rejoice on the Fourth of July, without distinction of race or religious creed.

Things have come to a pretty pass, when a spirit of sectarian exclusiveness is to be evinced on Freedom's Anniversary. The little demagogues and mean bigots who were instrumental in getting up this narrow and sectarian celebration ought to meet with an overwhelming public rebuke. We take pleasure, in this connection, in publishing the following note from a gentleman whose sympathies, as is well known, are with the Know Nothing movement. He says:

"Cincinnati, Tuesday, June 19. 'There appeared in the daily papers of this city this morning a list of names for the purpose of forming a Fourth of July celebration, and my name is used as one a committee on fireworks, without my knowledge or consent. By this the gett-up of this celebration of the Fourth can learn that I will not serve on any committee where all citizens of this or any other country, whether Jew or Gentile, Mohammedan or Hottentot, Roman Catholic or Greek, cannot join in the celebration of the glorious Fourth—the day that every freeman's heart should expand to its fullest extent. Hang out your banners, fire your crackers, shoot your little and big guns, build your bonfires on the hill-tops, that the light may illuminate the heavens, and reflect back into the chambers of the sick, that their hearts may be gladdened, and their eyes filled with joy at the reflected light of the glorious day. Respectfully yours, &c., 'WM. WISWELL, JR.'

III. Opposition to all political organizations composed exclusively of Foreigners, and to Foreign Military Companies, and to all attempts to exclude the Bible from Schools supported by the Government.—Know Nothing Platform.

The above is taken from an official copy of the Know Nothing Platform, recently adopted at Cleveland, and which the Express has flying under its editorial head! It seems to us that nothing but the meanest hatred of our German population, could have dictated that part of the above declaration which relates to military companies.—Everybody knows that there are no people in the world who take more pride in military parades, and perfection in military tactics and discipline, than the Germans. And in time of war, they proved themselves the readiest volunteers and truest soldiers in defence of their adopted country. Our own city has shown proof of this during the Mexican war. And what harm can result from the mustering of the beautifully equipped and superbly drilled German companies! No one is fool enough to believe their arms would ever be turned against their adopted country! This opposition must originate from 'cursed meanness'—and the wounding of the pride of these natives, whose patriotism and military spirit is brought into discreditable contrast with that of our German citizens.—Such a sentiment, engrained upon the platform of a political party, will ever remain an indeleble disgrace to those who support it. We shall expect next to hear that these fanatics will discard the lives of Washington, Jefferson, La Fayette, and other sages of the Revolution from our Common Schools, and substitute the pictorial lives of Bill Potts and Ned Buntline.—Statesman.

Governor Wise, of Virginia, has written a letter to the Granite Club of Boston, in which he says: "Please accept for the Club my grateful acknowledgement and convey to it the expression of my heartfelt joy that there are still left in Massachusetts friends of freedom and conservative Democracy enough to sympathize with those everywhere, and here particularly, who are struggling to maintain the faith of the fathers of the Republic in all the essential matters of politics and religion. Be steady, be firm, organize, and be vigilant, and we yet shall see the country safe."

Here is an extract from another letter, written to some of his Democratic friends at Washington, declining to partake of a public banquet: "I would gladly go there and meet friends to consult upon the means of mildly calling all good men together for patriotic purposes, while bad men are banding in secret conclaves to give the State up to proscription, and the church—the blessed Protestant church—up to pollution. But, gentlemen, I cannot. The late canvass nearly cost me my life. My own health requires repose, and the health of Mrs. Wise requires my constant nursing. "I was five months absent from the first of January, and now I must remain at home quietly to recruit and attend to my domestic affairs, until the time for me to go to Richmond."

Caution—Providential Escape.

Last Friday evening, Mr. Lewis, of this village, soon after retiring for the night—heard a groan or exclamation, as from one in distress. He at first thought it was made by some one in the street. Not being fully satisfied, thought he would search for the cause. He went directly to the door of the chamber occupied by Miss —, living in his family. He knocked, it was fastened; but on calling her, she unlocked the door, and rushed out, followed by such a volume of smoke, as to nearly stifle one. Mr. L., by prompt exertions, succeeded in extinguishing the fire, which in a few moments would have been beyond control. He examined, and found the feather bed, straw bed, and bedding, about one-half consumed, the candlestick on the bed, unsoldered, and a book there! It seems that the girl had indulged herself in the too common practice of reading after retiring, and had fallen asleep, with a burning candle on the bed! But a moment more, and her life would have paid the forfeit for this dangerous practice. As it was, she escaped with only a slight burn on the arm, from the wrist to the elbow, but she felt as tho' she would fall before she could unlock the door. We publish this as a caution.—Ashabula Telegraph.

American Officers Sent to the Crimea.

Horace Greeley, in a letter from Paris under date of the 31st ult., says: "Col. Delafeld, Maj. Mordecai, and one other officer of our army, dispatched to the Crimea to study the latest improvements in the art of war, especially in artillery practice, who came out with us in the Asia some weeks since, expecting to be at the allied headquarters early in May, are still lingering in Paris, (or were very recently,) vainly awaiting the permission which they have applied to the French authorities, and which, being abundantly avouched and accredited, they presumed would be accorded them without hesitation.—The excuse given for this refusal is, that (French) precedent is against the authorities required. I suspect the truth is that the present ruler of France does not deem it in desirable to favor an increase of efficiency of American artillery, or American armaments generally. If Spain had wished to send three officers of artillery to the Crimea, who believes that they would have encountered any obstacle?"

Somewhat Amusing.

Since the adoption of a National Platform on the subject of slavery by the National Know Nothing Council at Philadelphia, to read the sectional journals of the North, reminds one much of the Negro who on a certain occasion caught a rabbit. "Aha! fine, fat, sleek; you make berry good bake, you make a good roast, or make a good stew. Golly but you is nice." Suddenly the rabbit released itself from captivity and sped away with great rapidity. "Go, cotton tail! You starved, lean critter; you no good fur nuthin'!" was the Negro's ejaculation thereto. So long as these sectional Know Nothing journals entertained an idea that there was a likelihood that the Philadelphia National Council would adopt a Platform susceptible of being tortured into a sort of Abolition form, they were in an exceedingly happy humor, and predicted that good would result from the meeting; but now that the Council has adopted what is called a National Platform—in favor of the Fugitive Slave Law, opposed to the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, in favor of letting the people in the States and Territories determine for themselves whether they will or will not have slavery, and alleging that Congress has no right to object to the admission of a State if its Constitution authorizes slavery—they are not anything like as amiably tempered. Their language now is—pshaw! we didn't think that good would come of that meeting of the National Council at Philadelphia. We expected that that there would be dough faces enough in it who would help the South to shape matters to suit itself. The action of that Council is not binding on us. We are independent. We will show the South that there is a North."

Very consistent gentlemen, these—very honest, indeed! Had the National Council, adopted a Platform touching the slavery question similar to that adopted by the State Know Nothing Council at Cleveland, and which was sent to the National Council with despatch, as a pattern, we presume, the exultation of the Northern Know Nothings would have known no bounds. Tauntingly they have pointed out the "Slave Democracy" to the Platform of the National Know Nothings as something befitting freemen to pattern after. And should the South have attempted to demur, they would have cried out—"Your oath—your oath. To the National Council was delegated the right to lay down a platform for the government of the order and you have sworn to abide by it. Will you have the hardihood to perjure yourselves?" This would be no more than right. The minority should acquiesce in the decision of the majority, and the Northern wing of the Know Nothings, if they have a particle of honor, if they entertain the slightest respect for the obligations they took upon themselves upon connecting themselves with the order, must accept this exposition of faith or prove themselves abominable heretics to a pure religion. We know that this is asking rather too much of the "God and Liberty" wing of the order in this State, which is intent upon mounting into power on the State cry of the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, and the assertion that slavery will be fastened upon Kansas past redemption if they are defeated by the people. Thus is that piece of artillery soaked.

(Chil. Adv.)

Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

BEY OF TUNIS DEAD.

Horace Greeley Arrested at Paris.

New York, June 20.

The Asia arrived with London dates to the 6th. From dispatches received at the Admiralty from Sir Lyons dated at Kertch, May 1st, it appears that a squadron from the Sea of Azoff had appeared before Gevitchi, and landed a body of seamen and marines, driving the Russians from the place.

They destroyed all depots and vessels, laden with corn and supplies for the Russian army. Only one man wounded. Since entering the sea of Azoff, four steamers, and 240 vessels employed in carrying supplies to the Russian army on the Crimea have been destroyed by the allies. The conference at Vienna has formally closed, after a late sitting held on the fourth of June.

Gen. Pelissier telegraphs from the Crimea June 8th. We have sprung two mines in front of the flag-staff bastion. The second explosion did considerable damage to the enemy. In a ravine of Careening bay in advance of our works our engineers discovered a transverse line of 24 cubic cases filled with gunpowder, each forty centimetres thick placed at equal distances, and buried just beneath the sod, each case containing one fifth of a kilogramme of powder and covered with a fulminating apparatus which would explode by the simple pressure of the foot. These had been taken up by our engineers.

A letter received from the French camp at Sebastopol, dated May 23d, states that the Allies are on the eve of great events—that everything repaired at last—that arrangements had been made in a council of war, at which Generals Canrobert, Pelissier, Bosquet, Lord Raglan, Omar Pascha, Brown, Della, Marmon, and Admirals Bruant and Lyons were present.

All the reinforcements had come up, making the French army amount to 200,000 men.

Crops throughout Great Britain are very promising.

On the 23d one hundred and ninety cases of Cholera occurred in St. Petersburg.

The Allies found 17,000 tons of coal at Kertch, and 50 dismounted guns, but no powder stores.

The number of vessels burned by the Allies were 240.

Letters by the St. Louis mention that Horace Greeley was arrested and detained in prison two days in Paris on the complaint of a sculptor who sent a work of art to the New York Crystal Palace. The tribunal dismissed the case.

Opening its Eyes.

The Journal of last evening opens its eyes to the signs before it. It might have been sensible enough to have seen signs in the distance earlier, but it would not. But hear it now:

"INDEPENDENT DEMOCRACY.—We observe in the Columbian of this city, yesterday, a call from three members of the 'State Central Committee of the Independent Democracy of Ohio,' for a State Mass Convention to meet in Columbus on the 13th of July next. We also observe a call, dated at Waterville, Blenden township, for a Mass County Convention to assemble on the 7th of July, for (among other things) the choice of Delegates to the 'Republican State Convention' of the 13th. These two movements we suppose to be part and parcel of one and the same thing. We were not before advised that the 'Independent Democracy' had determined on separate action at this election. The Republican Convention of the 13th July cannot, of course, recognize delegates from any such organization. It is doubtless intended as a separate and independent movement."

Patriots of Foreign Birth.

Of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, eight were born in foreign countries, viz: Burton Gwinett, Robert Morris, England; James Smith, George Taylor, Mathew Thornton, Ireland; John Witherspoon, James Wilson, Scotland; Francis Lewis, Wales. Of the major generals, eleven were foreigners: Lafayette, France; Barons De Kalb and Steuben, Germany; Wm. R. Davis, Wm. Moultrie, England; Wm. Croghan, John James, Richard Montgomery, Ireland; Kosciuszko, Poland; Charles Lee, Wales; Arthur St. Clair, Scotland. Of the brigadier generals employed on the American side in the revolution, three were foreigners: Horatio Gates, England; Count Putski, Poland; Hugh Mercer, Scotland. James Christie, a captain in the army, was born in Scotland. Of the Navy, Paul Jones was born in Scotland, and John Barry in Ireland. Albert Gallatin was born in Switzerland, and Alexander Hamilton in the West Indies.

Such is the foreign catalogue of American patriots. Is it not a proud one?—Albany Argus.

In that catalogue we find no negroes, and yet the descendants of those glorious men who aided our forefathers so essentially, in that hour which "tried men's souls," are sought to be placed subordinate to the free negroes in our State, by many of the men of "striking mediocrity" who exercise a directing influence over the opposition forces.—A delightful reflection, isn't it?—Daily Advertiser.

Row at Athens.—We understand by the last Athens Messenger that a scene of bloodshed and riot went off in that place. On Saturday evening, the 16th inst., two Irishmen got into a quarrel, and one of them named DEX, got several severe blows from the hands of the another, by the name of PANDERASH, with a large stone hammer.—DEX's skull was broken, and large pieces of skull bone was taken out by a surgeon. It is thought he will not recover.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, June 25.

The steamer George Law arrived this morning with California mails to the 2d June. She brings \$1,062,000 in treasure. As the passengers were crossing the Isthmus, when the last train conveying them crossed the summit and was descending the steep grade, the coupling of one of the forward cars became disconnected, which created a space between the separated cars, and upon the exhibition of the signal to stop, the forward cars were brought up, and the disconnected ones continued with great velocity. A severe crash was the result. Two or three cars were injured, and Samuel Anderson of Jefferson, New York, who was sitting on the platform, was killed.

Trade at San Francisco is dull, but the markets had undergone no essential change in prices. Flour is still inactive, small sales making at \$6.50 for domestic; Gallego \$13. Wheat declined, sales for export \$1.87. Pork rather higher.

The municipal election at San Francisco on the 25th resulted in the election of James Van Ness, dem., Mayor by a majority of 65; four Democrats and four Know Nothing aldermen were elected. The assistant aldermen also stand four Democrats and four Know Nothings. Five of the general ticket are Democrats and four Know Nothings. The election passed off quietly.

The mining news from all parts of the State is most encouraging. It is thought no previous yield of gold has been as great as the present.

Railroad Accident.

Milton, June 23.

The rains of the last few days caused an immense land slide about three miles above this place, covering the railroad track to the depth of six feet. The through train to day from Niagara, with about twenty passengers, was suddenly brought to a halt. The locomotive leaped a pile of earth as it struck, turned completely over and righted itself in the canal.—The engineer, fireman and a passenger were carried with the locomotive and escaped without injury.

One baggage car was broken, and the baggage master had his hand badly mashed. The passenger car was jammed against the baggage car, breaking the platform; but, with the exception of a few bruises, the passengers escaped uninjured. Had not the coupling broken, the car would have gone into the canal, and the result been fatal to all.

Madison, Ia., June 25.

A collision took place this morning on the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, by which two locomotives and several freight cars were badly broken up. Samuel Idler, the engineer, and Thomas Bassett, a fireman, were instantly killed, and E. J. Robinson injured.

Brilliant Democratic Victory in Illinois—Abolitionism and Know-Nothingism Routed.—One of the Illinois Democratic exchanges has the following:

"The election of Judges Caton and Wilson is the grandest triumph over fusionists next to that of Henry A. Wise in Virginia. We feel that when such men as Caton and Wilson are upon the bench in Illinois, we shall never witness the toleration of such nullifying doctrines as were given from the bench in our neighboring State of Wisconsin. They understand the theory of our government, and will protect its organic law. We feel rejoiced at their election."

Report of the Auditor of State.

We are under obligations to Mr. Morgan, our able Auditor of State, for a copy of his report on the finances for the year 1854. We shall, from time to time, make such extracts from it as will be of interest to our readers, and which by the time we are through with the publication, will thoroughly inform the public as to the character of the taxes which have lately caused so much complaint. We invite particular attention to the following statement of taxes levied on particular classes of property:

Merchandise..... \$ 80,780 32

Manufacturing..... 23,822 73

Brokersage..... 34,700 96

Horses..... 115,426 59

Cattle..... 74,392 68

Sheep, Hogs, and Mules..... 49,154 04

\$378,337 29

Thus is shown by the official figures of the State Auditor, that the single item of horse flesh, pays more taxes in to the Treasury than is paid by the merchandise, and brokerage capital in the State. The Auditor suggests that there may be some inequalities and injustice in the present basis of taxation. The clamors against the tax law and against William D. Morgan, who, with mainly firmness, has enforced the tax law against the bank mobocrats, who attempted to overawe the officers of the law in the execution of their duties, and who finally in Cincinnati organized and countenanced open resistance to the collection of taxes, should be silent on the subject. Now, the facts are that the nominal classes have generally led off in all movements to increase local taxes. We hear of no movements among the farmers, who, as it is shown by the figures, bear the great burden of chattel taxes, about resistance to the tax law. The cry against the law was mainly raised by speculators, and those opposed to the horizontal legislation of the democracy, but the official figures set them down, & shut up their mouths.—Spirit of the Times.

Strong Minded Woman.

Taov, June 20.

The notorious Henrietta Robinson, the murderess, was sentenced this afternoon by Judge Harris to be hung the third of August next.—When the Judge commended her soul to God's mercies, she said "had better pray for her own soul," declaring she was a victim to political conspiracy, calculated to crush innocent women.